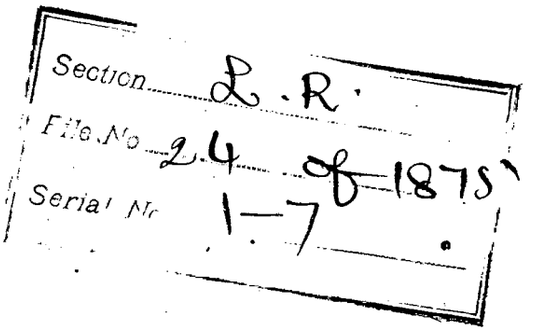
1875
(L.R.)

File No. 24 of 1875
Serial No. 1-7.

Sub: Remission of Hallubany to in the Shimoga and Chitaldurga Districts.

1875



Remission of ~~Kullanayke~~ Revenue in Shimoga and Chittaldrug Districts.

Indorsed

3 Genl. 1875.

From

To The Comm.r Ingar &c.

Dated 1st December

Despatched

Received

ENCLOSURES NO

General No.

Political No.

Directions the remis-
sion, as circumstances may
justify, of the Govt. demand
on account of Shalbani during
the current year's settlement
in the Chumarga and Chi-
taldroog Districts

From Bangalore &c.

Rev. No 52

Lands Dep. Superts office
Bangalore 12th June 187

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Commr of Mysore

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commr's favorable consideration and orders, a representation submitted by the Ryots of the Sira Taluk requesting a remission of Kandoyem under the following circumstances.

2. The Ryots represent, that Kandoyem is demanded from them on wet lands which were of necessity left fallow, consequent upon no water having come into their tanks, not a drop of rain having fallen during the past year, and they moreover point out that in consequence of the drought, even their dry crops failed, and that the procedure of

of levying the full rate of assessment on wet lands whether cultivated or not under the foregoing circumstances is not only opposed to the former practice but also to that which now obtains in H. M's adjoining Territories. They add, that the lands were originally rented to them by Government, on condition of their paying assessment only on the cultivated portions of their holdings, and they consequently pray that assessment on the extent unavoidably left uncultivated may be remitted.

3. The Deputy Superintendent reports that the Survey department, during the Settlement of the Sera Taluk did not enter on this question, or lay down any specific rules under which such cases could be dealt with or disposed of, and that the Taluks not having received one drop of

water during the year, as represented by the Ryots, it was impossible for them to cultivate any portion of their holdings.

4. It would moreover appear that, prior to the issue of your Office Circular of 15th June 1869, No. 1423/B 5, the practice that obtained in the Sunkur District was to levy assessment on such portion of the holding only as was actually cultivated, the assessment due on the extent left fallow being invariably remitted, but subsequently this system was discontinued under the orders adverted to, & the entire area held by a Ryot was fully assessed whether cultivated or not.

5. The Petitioners now say that in the adjoining Taluk of Madaksira of H. H.'s Territory, the full assessment on lands left waste for positive want of water, is always re-

remitted.

6. It may be correct to put a moderate assess=ment on the land, and require the Ryot to pay whether he cultivates or not, but there are excep=tional cases which I think call occasionally for some modification even of the most correct rule; In this instance, these poor people were positively unable to cul=tivate at all - A man hold=ing wet land invariably holds on to the very last moment, in hopes of a down pour of rain, which will enable him to raise a wet crop; and when totally dis-appointed as in the case of these people he is almost ruined. If the Ryots had been able to cultivate half or even a third of their hold=ings, it might be an open question whether or not remission should be granted,

but

but not having been given a chance of raising any crop at all; I am of opinion that their case is one calling for favorable consideration.

7. I think, moreover, that in this part of the Country, where wet cultivation is entirely dependent on Artificial Reservoirs, which have no Canals or Rivers to feed them, but are filled exclusively by water from the local drainage area; some modification of a Rule applicable to lands, certain of a water supply in any season dry or moist, is really advis-able, and I would respectfully suggest for Colonel Mears consideration, the advantage it would be to give District Officers some discretionary power in cases such as the present, even though it

ma

may not be in strict conformity with Survey and Settlement Rules. The Chief Commissioner as Head of the Local Government can authorize a modification of the Rule, and I really think the present representation is one which justifies such an exercise of authority.

8. I beg to append for ready reference a Translation of the Ryots' Petition and of the Deputy Superintendents report.

I have &c

(Signed) J.L. Pearse
Superintendent
Nandydroog Division

fl. 5
No 1757
R. 74

Mysore Chief Commrs Office
Bangalore 5th July 1872

To

The Survey and Settlement
Commr. of Mysore

Sir,

I have the honor by
desire of the Chief Commr.
to forward the accompanying
letter No. 52 of the 12th
June 1872 and its enclosures
(in original to be obli=
=gingly returned) from the
Superttt of the Sandydroog
Division on the subject of
a remission of assessment
on certain wet lands on
account of failure of
water, and to request that
you will be so good as to
favour Col: Meade with
information as to the prac
=tice that obtains in such
cases in other Provinces
under settlement by the
Survey department, and also
with any suggestions you
may be able to offer on the
subject.

2. A Circular, on the subject
No. 1423/5 of the 15th June 1869 is:
=sued to the Superttts of Divisn.
is also forwarded in origin.
for your information.

I have &c
(Signed) J. Buckle
Offg Secretary

900 of 1872

Survey Commrs Office
Poona 22nd July 1872

Memorandum
on

With reference to the above there appear to be two cases in which a remission of the Survey assessment is asked for.

1. 1st For land held by Ryots but which may not be sown in any season, remission of revenue is asked for on such land because it is stated to have been the ancient practice to give it. This practice appears to have been disallowed by Circular of the Chief Commissioner dd. 1423 of the 15th June 1869. It is in every way a most objectionable practice, tempts men to hold on to more land than they can cultivate properly and must lead to much demoralizing malpractice as the amount of land unsown is of course

supposed to be ascertained by the inspection of Harkoons whose work cannot be subjected to any reliable check. This practice was abolished before the settlement and its re-introduction is in my opinion not to be thought of.

Chief Commissioner's Circular Cl No 1423 of 15th June 1869.

2. 2nd Remissions are asked for on account of lands being unsown from the tanks it is asserted remaining unfilled. Assertions of this kind must be received with very great caution I see in the 2nd para of his letter No 52 of the 12th ultimo the Superte of the Sandy droog Division states that the Ryots of the Sira Taluk represent "that no water had come "into the tanks not a "drop of rain having fallen "in the past year", this must be a simple falsehood, doubtless last monsoon was a short

one

one all over Southern India but still some crops were obtained.

3. The Survey assessment is fixed on a moderate average basis, and is intended to cover bad years and good, as no extra assessment is demanded in very good years, so no remission is calculated upon in years that are below the average, even considerably so, in case two or more very bad years should unfortunately follow in succession it may become a question as to the absolute necessity of giving some relief in the shape of absolute remission or postponement of the collection of a part of the revenue, this should not be given by arbitrary remissions granted to those who can make out the best story of failure of crops, in which case the

the influential Ryots,
or those who resort to
corrupting the Sarkoon
employed to inspect the
crops will certainly secur
the best terms for them
=selves, but the remissio
should be granted by
writing off one instalmen
of the revenue all over,
or by postponing one in=
=stalment till the next
year, or perhaps by both
means in case of the
failure occurring in two
or more successive years
4. It is necessary to
teach the Ryots the ne=
=cessity of some foresight
and to lead them to un=
=derstand that the ca=
=sual occurrence of a
bad season will not
enable them to demand
the remission of the Go=
=vernment demand on
their lands, that the
extra profits of good years
are liable to be drawn
upon to meet the defi=
=ciencies of bad years,
the

the following out of this course and policy will doubtless gradually choke out a number of pauper Ryots who live from hand to mouth, either from deficiency of means in the first instance, or from the natural un= =thriftiness of individuals this however cannot be looked upon as other= =wise than are unmixed good, the lands of these individuals will be taken up by others of greater means or of greater thriftiness, and possessed of powers of better ma= =nagement. If a system of listening to cries for remissions is met with a ready ear on every oc= =casion of pressure, it will become hopeless to look for any improve= =ment in the character of the agricultural po= =pulation.

5. This policy has been very

very generally carried out
in the Settled Districts
of the Bombay Presidency
There are Taluks some=
=what similar to Hiriyu
and Chitaldroog where
short monsoons are esc=
=eedingly common and
a bumper year quite the
exception - Before the
Settlement low as the
Government demand
was, it was never rea=
=lized without heavy
remissions on account
of alleged poverty and
absolute inability to pay
At the Settlement it
was found that the
former average realized
revenue, low as it was,
was by no means what
the Taluk could fairly
afford to pay - The Survey
Field assessment effected
a fair distribution of
the amount according
to the average productive
power of each field, the
aggregate of which gave
a

a very considerably
larger amount than
had been realized for a
long series of years. The
understanding was clear
that under none but
the most extraordinary
circumstances would
there be any remissions,
and for 15 and 20 years
the revenue has been re-
=alized without any what-
=ever being given, and
the conditions of the
agricultural population
has improved beyond
all anticipation. Prices
have indeed much risen
but unless it had been
clearly understood that
remissions were hopeless
the demand for them would
have occurred more or
less in every year.

6. It is to be noted
that the remission sys
=tem has the fullest
support of the Native
Officials both Taluk
and Village, as in working

it they found their great-
=est harvest, and to
obviate this as far as
possible it is necessary
to insist that remissions
when they become neces-
=sary by any extraordinary
succession of bad seasons,
shall not be granted on
a crop inspection but
by the general foregoing
of one or more instalments
of revenue finally or tem-
=porarily.

7. In any ordinary
year, when from absolute
want of means of any
kind it becomes simply
impossible to realize
the revenue by any Ryot
even by distraint, he
should as a rule be re-
=quired to relinquish his
land or the greater part
of it. Persons of this
kind can turn their
labour to much better
account by working for
wages rather than by
setting up as farmers
on

on their own account.

8. A certain amount of precariousness always attaches to wet cultivation the tanks do not fill always to the same extent or not opportunely the land not directly dependent upon tank but on rainfall and drainage is at one time somewhat short of water at another time, in the lower lying parts is too much flooded, but in all this there are compensations, even if the tank water is short the profits derived from the fairly watered parts are amply sufficient to cover the deficiencies of the lands which are not so well watered. In the lands dependent on rain fall and drainage, in a year of short rain good crops are got in the lower lands,

fair

fair in the middle, while the high lying lands produce nothing of a wet crop and either remain unproductive or are re-sown with a late crop of dry grain; in a year of excessive rain just the reverse takes place, the higher lands giving good crops and the lower little, or nothing the roots being rotted from excess of moisture as a rule rice holdings will be found to consist of a fair proportion of high and low lying land.

9. There is one case in which a remission of assessment may be necessary, that is when a tank bursts and its power to irrigate is entirely destroyed. In such cases, after the current year it will be necessary to remit the portion of the

the assessment depend-
-ing upon the water till
the tank is put into re-
-pair again.

10. Years of general
bad rain fall ordinarily
result in a considerable
rise in price from di-
-minished production,
this again provides a
compensation; if less
produce is obtained from
the land the price ob-
-tained for it is higher.

11. I should exceedingly
regret to see the practice
of granting remissions
in settled Taluks find an
favour in Ellysore, beyon
all doubt the result would
be to greatly obviate the
good results we may look
for from the Settlement.
The policy advocated
by me may have an
appearance of hardness
but I am sure it is
that which is best cal-
-culated in the long run

to

to advance the general welfare of the people and therefore the good of the state.

(Signed) W. C. Anderson
Survey and Settlement
Commissioner Mysore.

Bangalore 22nd August 1873.

f.c. No 2842 / R 67 } of 1872-73.

To

The Superintendent
Kaudydroog Division

Sir,

In continuation of this Office letter No 1761/48 of the 5th Ultimo, on the subject of a remission of assessment on certain wet lands in the Sira Taluk on account of failure of water, I am directed to forward for perusal copy of a Memorandum No 900 dated the 22nd July last, from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner and

and to state that the Chief Commissioner fully and entirely concurs in the principles and views set forth therein and that he will be guided thereby in dealing with this question.

2. I am to add that the alleged entire and absolute want of rain fall in the District where the Petitioners' lands are situated should have been fully and specially reported on by the Deputy Superintendent after personal inspection and enquiry on the spot, in each case (2°) That under no circumstances should any report on this subject be admitted from any official below the grade of Amildar, and (3°) that it is the duty of the Deputy Superintendent to make himself, if possible, personally acquainted with the actual facts of every case of the sort.

3. Colonel Meade has no hesitation whatever in deciding that the views urged by Colonel Anderson in the Memo above referred to are sound, and that they should be made strictly applicable to all the Settled Taluks in this Province.

4. With respect to the proposal to make the Madras Rules apply to questions of remission in all save the Chief Commissioner observes 1st that such will be proper in the case of unsettled Taluks, but not of the settled Taluks, the assessment of which has been fixed on a different system to that of the adjoining Presidency and 2nd that whenever ground for a remission of the assessment is deemed called for, they should be submitted in full, after careful personal

enquiry

enquiry on the part of, and inspection of the lands concerned by the District Officer, and no report on the subject should be accepted from any Offici= =cial of a lower Grade than that of Amildar.

5. The case of the re= =lation of wet land area as fixed by the Survey, to the ordinary supply of water in the tanks which irrigate such area is a very important matter, and the Survey Commis= =sioner has been requested to state if he is satis= =fied that all requisite care has been taken to limit the area assessed at wet rates in each case to the extent that the tank can under ordinary circumstances fairly supply.

I have &c

(Signed) J. Pickle

Offg Secretary.

Fol. 1 No 2813/106 } 1872-73

Bangalore 22d August 73

To

The Survey & Settlement
Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir,

With reference to
your Memorandum
No. 900 of the 22d Ultimo
on the subject of a
remission of assessment
on wet lands in the
Sira Taluk on account
of failure of water, I
am directed by the Chief
Commissioner to state
that the views set forth
therein have his entire
concurrence.

2. The case of the re-
-lation of wet land area
as fixed by the Survey,
to the ordinary supply
of water in the tanks,
which irrigate such
area is a very important
matter, and I am di-
-rected to request that

Your

P.T. You will be good enough to inform Colonel Meade if you are satisfied that all requisite care has been taken to limit the area affected at wet rates in each case to the extent that the tanks can, under ordi=nary circumstances, daily supply - There is no ground for assumi the Contrary, but Colonel Meade will be glad to have your opinion on the point -

I have &c

[Signed] J. Buckle

Offg Secretary -

No. 4164 of 1872

From

Col: W. C. Anderson

Survey & Settlement Comm.

Clyde

To

The Secretary to the

Chief Commissioner

Poona 5th September 187:

Sir,

In para 9 of your letter No. 563 of the 6th May last to the Secretary to the Government of India it is stated that "it is no reproach to the Survey Department "in Clyde that it has "no exact and definite Code "of rules on the subject" of the levy of water rate on irrigated lands.

2. And in para 2 of your letter to me No. 2843 of the 22d ultimo infor:- mation is requested as to whether I am satisfied that all requisite care has been taken to limit the area assessed at wet rates in each case. You-

Both

Both the above points namely, first, the State= =ment that we have no Code of rules on which the levy of wet assess= =ment is based, and se= =condly the question as to whether the area assessed as irrigated from a tank is fixed with due care can be very conveniently answered together, and in no way more conclu= =sively than by bringing to the notice of the Chief Commissioner the actual rules on which the portion of the assessment due to irrigation is fixed:

3- I would first refer to Paras 54 to 63 of what is called in the Bombay Presidency "the Joint Report the object of which is stated in the first para of that report which is signed by Messrs Goldsmid, Wingate, and Davidson. The report in question will

will be found at the very commencement of the Octavo blu covered Book entitled "Official corres= =pondence relating to the system of Revenue Survey, and assessment and its administration in the Bombay Presidency", edi= =tion 1869 - At pages 21 to 24 of this Book will be found the Paras above specially referred to as lay= =ing down the principles guiding assessment for irrigation.

4. Appended to this letter is a copy of the de= =tailed rules for classifi= =cation of water supply now in use in Mysore - These rules were, almost exactly as they now stand, drawn out about 1847 for the Southern part of the Dharwar Collectorate, which is contiguous to, and a track District like Mys= =sore by Sir George Wingate then Superintendent of the

S. M.

S. Ill. C. Revenue Survey. These rules have stood the test of 25 years prac=tical working.

5. The water Class applicable to each field is fixed by one operation on the whole field, some parts of which may be better irrigated than others, but as each "share" or compartment of the Survey field is classed as regards soil, as explained in paras 47 and 48 of the Joint report, the water class of the share or compartment is also fixed on the rules and recorded in the Classers field Book. These water Classes being 6 in number are valued in annas from 1 to 6 inversely to their relative value, one (1) anna representing the highest class. This water classification is subjected to test in the same way as soil

Class=

Classification, and the results will be seen in the annual Progress report under the head of Classification of water. The average of the water Classification valuation in annas in the irrigated "shares" of a Survey Field gives the annas and pies representing the average water Classification of the whole irrigated part of the Survey Field.

6. The soil and water Classification of a Survey Field being ascertained, the proportionate assessment deducible from the combination of the two is educed by Tables combining the two. All irrigated lands are in the first instance valued by the Classers on what is called a 4 Rupee maximum Table, in which Rupees 4 is assumed

assumed to be the ma-
=ximum assessment. or
that imposable on 1st
class soil and 1st class
water, the rates descend-
=ing as the classification
of soil or water decreases.
This Rupees 4 maximum
Table it must be under-
=stood is only a table pi-
=ving a proportionate
valuation, just as in
simple soil classifica-
=tion 16 annas is taken
in representing the best
soil, the value of lower
classes descending in
accordance with their
respective classification
7. So much for the
system of classification
with the view of impo-
=sing the assessment due
to irrigation, or the "water
rate". As regards the
Amount of care taken
to limit the area assess-
ed at wet rates within the
ability of the tank to
irrigate,

irrigate, the Clafsers have as their guide the evi= =dence of the escisting water Courses, or "Kalwas", from the tank and the statements of the people themselves made on the spot, if land was clearly irrigable from position below the tank and from the evidence of water courses leading from it, it would be recorded as supplied from the Tank. There is no doubt that the people constantly do all in their power to deceive the Clafser and even level "Kalwas" for the time in order to destroy the conclusive evidence of their actual escistence, though they can seldom so entirely obliterate them, as to entirely succeed in their object - I have however every reason to believe that what error there

may

may be is much more liable to be on the side of exempting lands from classification as irri= =gated from a tank, which should be justly so classed, through the misleading Statements of the people, than in the opposite direction. It is a point to which the utmost vigilance of the Officers in charge of Classing establishments is directed and from the check which one field drawing water from a tank affords on another similarly situ= =ated as regards level, it is not possible for the people to succeed in misleading to any great extent, but still what defect in the work there is I believe to tend ra= =ther towards under than to over assessment.

8. The classification of garden land or Ba=

Baghaeet is conducted
in the same manner
as tank rice land, but
a number of additional
particulars regarding
the crops actually
standing on the ground
are recorded. The assess
=ment of these lands
is fixed not on simple
tables which can only
take into consideration
the data regarding soil
and water, but Survey
field by Survey field
has its assessment
fixed by the Superintt.
of Survey himself, and
recorded by his own
hand, after considering
not only the soil and
water classification, but
also the other particulars
regarding the field which
are all recorded in a
statement made out
in a prescribed form
with the object of
ass

affording all informa=
=tion possible regarding
the actual state of
cultivation and the ca=
=pability of every Garden
or Bagheet field. In
this work it is im=
=possible, except from
the closest oversight
or mistake on the part
of the Superintendent,
for a field to be assessed
on the supposition that
it derives water from
a tank when it does
not do so. In such a
case the occupant
would be sure to object
at the Settlement, when
the papers relating to
the Field would be re=
=ferred to and the mis=
=take if there was one,
would be at once de=
=tected and corrected.
The crops actually stan=
=ding in the Field in
garden land tell their
own story regarding the
supply

supply of water, and any attempt at mis=leading regarding the latter would be futile.

9. Only those lands which are assessed on the understanding that they derive water from a tank have a right to water from it, if the supply of water from a Government Tank is increased and additional lands are consequently irrigated the state has reserved the right of increasing the assessment on those lands.

10. I trust I have now shewn that we work on definite and precise rules in regard to water classification and I am fully satisfied that in the application of these rules every possible care is bestowed. As the due

valu

valuation of the water supply is a point of the greatest possible impor= =tance, the attention of the Officers in charge of the Clapping Opera= =tions is always spe= =cially directed to the proper execution of this part of the work.

I have &c

(Signed) W. C. Anderson

Survey and Settlement Commissioner S. D.

From

The Offg Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

To

The Superintendent Nandydroog Division

Dated Camp Chickballapur 18th October 1872.

S.C. No. 4090 / R. 93 of 1872-73.

This Office letter No. 2842/67 dated the 22d August 1872 on the subject of

re=

remission of assessment on certain wet lands on account of a failure of the water supply.

In continuation of the above forwards for information, a further communication from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner on the same subject, and observes, with reference to para 5 of the above quoted letter, that the Chief Commissioner sees no reason to doubt that all due care is taken during the Settlement to limit the area assessed at wet rates in each case to the extent that the tank can, under ordinary circumstances fairly irrigate.

"By Order"

Signed J. Buckle

Offg Secretary

Rec'd 1952

Letters to be
printed in full.

Published in page 67
Gazette of 10-3-77 Side No 407

Mysore Chief Comrs Office.
Bangalore, February 77.

Notification

In continuation of the Notification No. 268 of the 2P. November 1876, the Chief Comm. directs it to be notified for general information that the following further modifications of the Govt demand for the current Fl. year have been sanctioned, in consideration of the existing scarcity and failure of rains.

I. The ~~Deficit Mysore~~ ~~Dry Districts~~ ~~of Districts~~ ~~will~~ Mysore Malnad & Ghaut ~~remissions to the extent~~ of one half the assessment & comprising ~~the~~ in ~~Districts~~ March, ~~this~~ ~~Mysore & Kanara Districts~~ ~~Inam inclusive~~ on all wet lands under

In Continuation of Notification No 268 of 2 Nov 1876 (Mysore Gazette of 4 Nov 1876) it was notified that Land Revenue has been ~~remitted~~ remitted in Nos. 4 to 7 of the last Klist people in these Districts were included the Taluks in which Dry crops chiefly cultivated on which Land Revenue or Dry Assessment is levied, a (3) that in Gulbarga Sedam Dharwar Raichur or part of Taluks specially exempted by a Notification of the Comm. for Dry crops.

2. Having regard to the ~~receipts~~ ~~that~~ serious loss Ryots have ~~suffered~~ sustained in ~~many~~ several Districts from ~~the~~ failure of crops in two successive years, the Chief Comm. is pleased to make known the following additional concessions which have been granted:

45A

tanks which received no supply of water ~~last year~~ during the period of previous cultivation. This concession is not intended to apply to holders of lands who have ~~obtained~~ taken ~~the~~ all ~~the~~ crops ~~same crops~~, and who have ~~subsequently~~ subsequently neglected the ordinary operations of husbandry & settlement. Nor is it to be ~~held~~ construed as warranting ~~the~~ remissions ~~remissions~~ in cases where ~~the~~ cultivators have ~~been~~ ~~themselves~~ ~~contributed~~ to their own ~~concession~~ application for it.

II. ~~In cases~~ where lands under tallabs and wells have been deprived of all means of cultivation from failure of water supply for two successive seasons, ~~one half~~ of the assessment may, under the orders of the Comr, specially be remitted; but this concession cannot be made generally.

III. ~~In cases~~ With regard to dry lands, Jamabandy Officers will at their discretion, grant remissions to the extent of two or

applies also

to Schools or Mahajanees thereby affected by the famine

at the most three Khists (these being the latter Khists of the demand for the current year) in the case of ryots whose total Kandayam does not exceed Rs 35/-; and to the extent of one Khist, or, in special cases, two Khists, in the case of others whose circumstances also warrant this measure of relief. Exceptional cases in which further remission seems indispensable, will be reported for the orders of the Commr., as the Jamabandy settlement proceeds.

19-2-77

Offg. Secretary

To The Compiler, Mysore Gazette

for publication in English & Canarese in 3 successive issues of the Gazette.

Mysore Chief Commr's Office.
Bangalore 1st ~~February~~ March 77.

Notification.

In Chief Commr's Notification №268 of 2d. November 1876 (published in the Mysore Gazette of 4th idem) it was notified (1) that the Khists of land Revenue had been increased in number from 4 to 7 (the last Khist being payable in June next) excepting in the Malnad Taluks of the Nagar and Ashtagram Divisions, (2) that interest on arrears of land revenue would not be demanded for the present year, and (3) that the Kulkani Salers would not be enforced in those Talukes or parts of Talukes to be specially exempted by a Notification of the Commr of the Divn.

2. Having regard to the serious losses sustained

in several Districts
from failure of crops in
two successive years, the
Chief Commr. is pleased to
make known the following
additional concessions
which have been granted:—

I. The District Officers
have been authorized to
remit one half the assessment
comprised in the March,
April, May and June Kists,
on such lands under
tanks which received no
supply of water during
the period of ordinary
cultivation. This concession
is not intended to be applied
to holders of lands who have
been able to raise some
crops, and it will be com-
petent to the Officer conducting
the Jamabandi Settlement
to withhold it wherever
circumstances may seem
to him not to warrant
the application of this
order.

II. Where lands under
Nallahs and Walls have

been deprived of all means of cultivation from failure of water supply for two successive seasons, one half the assessment may, under the orders of the Comm^r be specially remitted.

~~III.~~ With regard to dry lands in those Talukas or Hoblies which have ~~specially~~ severely been ~~famine~~ affected by ~~famine~~ and where the failure of crops has ~~extended over two years~~, the Dy Comm^rs are authorized to remit + R 3 Khists absolutely (these being the latter Khists of the demand for the current year) in the case of ryots ~~pay~~ paying assessment whose ~~total holdings~~ amounts to Rs 35/ and under; and in cases where the holdings amount to a larger sum ~~wholly~~ two Khists may be remitted ~~and one Khist~~ ~~postponed~~ till the collection of the next season

III. In respect of Dry lands situate in ~~Deputies~~ Talukas or Hoblies which have been severely affected by ~~famine~~ failure of crops.

Note - I don't know whose blue pencil made this ~~in~~ but it appears to have been the effect of putting the Khists on the ~~Khists~~ ~~Khists~~ ~~Khists~~ ~~Khists~~ ~~Khists~~

In both classes of cases, the Dep Comm^r may direct the postponement of one additional Khist by Collectors in ~~the~~ succeeding year. ~~Dy Comm^r~~ Directs ~~Deputies~~ ~~Collectors~~ to be guided accordingly

Official Year.

Offg. Secretary.

To, The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette, for publication in English and Canarese in 3 Successive Issues of the Gazette — 80 Addl. Copies in English and 250 Copies in Canarese should be forwarded to this Office for distribution.

Norms

In clause 116

para 2 of the

Notification, it

stated that

in cases where

the holdings among

are a lesser sum

than 35 Rs two

shots may be

wholly remitted.

It is intended to

grant this concession

I think, to all who

pay a Kundagina

of more than 35

without placing a

limit of 100 Rs

as proposed by me

575

Nagar Mr Comrs
letter No. — of 17th Feby
1877. —

The Comr re-
commends that,
instead of remission
a postponement of
the collection of the
last three Khists
viz Kannas, be
sanctioned in those
parts of the Shimoga
and Chitaldrug Dts
which are greatly
affected by drought.
2 From the
commencement I
was in favor
of the measure
now recommended,
and accordingly
suggested it, in

preference to
granting remissions,
in my Memo
submitted in Oct last

3 Much difficulty
is experienced, it
would appear, in
giving effect to
the order of the
Court contained
in para 1 of this
Office No 8276 of 16th
Dec 1876, 132 more
especially in classifying
the cases according
to the classes enumerated
in the order and
ascertaining those exceptional
cases in which
remission of more
than 2 or 3 Khists
should be granted.

4 The postpone-
ment of the collection
of assessment to
the extent of Rhode
proposed if
remitted, would,
I think, be
beneficial to Rhode,
in addition to
being a measure
of relief in the
case of those who
are unable to
pay -

5 The general
complaint of Rhode
is, that, as they
have had no
aid and have
no means of
paying the Rhode
the Govt should

not pay them
demand - The
ryots will have
no reason to
complain if
they are told
that the Khuds,
at least some
of them, will be
postponed till
the next season,
when, if they
get a good crop,
they will be
required to pay
the Khuds together
with arrears due.
There will be
very little, if any,
loss of revenue
by adopting such
a measure. There

will be no room
for chamberpots and
others for com-
mitting malpracti-
ces. It must be
considered that
it is too late
now to modify
or cancel the
orders already
passed in regard
to Penrith. I
beg to suggest
that it be definitely
decided whether
the provision
for dry lands
should be to
the extent of
2 or 3 Khuts. I
wd. make the
concession one

56

F. 963.

Petrine

in its terms
specific, and
general in its
application -

7. In the case
of ryots paying
a Kundayam &
not exceeding Rs 35
remission may,
I think, be granted
to the extent of
3 Khists. This
order may be
made absolute
and published
in Cantonment informn,
in order that
the ryots may
know Exactly what
the Concessions allowed
to Govt are.

8. In the case
of others who pay
a Kundayam exceeding
35 Rs but not more

Sanction

* The Khists may be remitted
as already decided & the
Khists postponed. In
other cases the Khists may be
collected in 4 years
as heretofore 1 year
The Dist Collr. to issue
the Cantonment papers order
accordingly

than 100 Rs, I would recommend the postponement of the three last Kists. This concession may also be granted generally throughout the Province

9. The total dry land assessment amounts to about 30 lacs of Rs, and a remission of 6 as in the Rupee will come to abt 11 1/2 lacs, which would be saved if postponement of Kists be sanctioned & extended by remission.

R. Thumboo Chetty
19/2/77

I concur

But in comparison to suppose also, that remission is a compensating circumstance

I concur in the alternative suggestion made by the Collector in para 7 & 8 above. If the 3 last Kists are in all cases postponed here, the Ryots may complain of a breach of faith, when orders for 16 Kists have been issued & largely acted upon in their Talukas or Districts where the failure has extended over two years or seasons, the Dep Commissioners & remit 3 Kists & authorise Remission of Dry lands, where absolutely no Dry crop is raised, in which case, where the assessment is a larger sum

1875.

Leo 2050/147

From

To The Commr Ingar Dn

Dated 1st } December
Despatched
Received 9th Dec

ENCLOSURES NO

General No. 3 0
Pol No.

Directing the remission, as circumstances may justify, of the Govt. demand on account of Shikaree during the current year's settlement in the Ahmednagar and Khandesh Districts

From Bengal 6th Dec.

Letter No 4 dated 18th November 1875 from the Commr Nagpur Division.

Order thereon

On a consideration of the circumstances represented in the foregoing letter, the Offg Chief Commissioner is pleased to authorize the Deputy Commr of the Chanda and Chitaldroog districts, to remit, either wholly or partially as circumstances may justify, the Govt demand on account of Bulbani during the current year from Dasharah settlement in ~~the Chitaldroog district, and in the surveyed Talukas of the Chanda district~~ In order that the ryots may profit by this concession, special precautions should be taken by the ~~Deputy Commr~~ Revenue officers ~~& Tahsildars~~ in making the Annual Settlement to explain it & the village

No 7050 of 1875
Dept. Deer
Vol 147

No 75
Serial No

2/11

G1 — 1 — Rev.

C. 3761

1876.

69

From The Commissioner, Nagar Dn.

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 17th August 1876

Despatched 19 "

Received 22 "

Rec'd 28/8

ENCLOSURES NO 1

General No. 454 } 1876 — 77
Rev. No. }

Has the honor to submit herewith, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, Copies of the marginally× listed Correspondence between this Office and the Deputy Comr. Chituldroog, regarding the postponement of the sale of Grazing lands in that District for the Current Year.

Commissioner
Nagar Dn.

× Comr. Chitg. Do: 376 dated 7th July 1876 —
Ditto — Do: 256 d/12th Ditto —
Ditto Do: 519 d/10th Augt. 76.
Do — Do: 366 d/17th Ditto

Cmdt. for Despatch.
22.8.76

Concerned.

2. With regard to ~~[illegible]~~ & ~~Lepanto~~ Funds under the Egypt Contributions Act Daly desires that ~~desires~~ Direct that in particular cases their collection may be deferred during the present year and the Commissioner is instructed by the Council of Control. ~~The question of replacing the contributions the collection of which is thus deferred will be considered hereafter, and~~ Major Campbell is requested to submit a list of Banks in which the incidence of the contributions is sufficiently heavy to warrant the payment of nominal dividends, ~~make it difficult for the Egypt to pay them~~ pending suspension of the demand, which in the present season prospects remain so unfavorable as at present.

3. The Off. Chief Commr desires to be informed of the area and population of the country in which the staple food of the people is likely

desires before submitting his financial report on the Budget of the Protectorate that Major Campbell will supply information on the following points:
(1) The area & population of

& be reduced to little over
a quarter crop ~~of rice~~,
(2) whether the similar
crop last year was a
specially heavy one and
~~the surplus of specially~~
~~whether much of it~~ was
retained in the locality
~~& exported. The Commr~~
~~is also requested to state~~
(3) whether the people of the
affected area are ~~locally~~
~~supplied with food~~ dependent on their
own food supply, or
whether any importa-
tion from outside take
place in ordinary years.
Mr Dalyell is informed
that in some parts of
the province the heavy
rains of last year ~~did~~
inundated the under-
ground grain stores
and that much of the
supply was in consequence
destroyed. It should
be stated whether this
was the case in Taluk
~~Hoog~~ Talukas under reference.
(4) ~~The Commissioner~~
~~is requested to submit~~

~~a statement showing~~
the area of
the land under cultivation
in the Chitaldrug District
up to the end of October in the present year, as
~~such, as compared with~~ same period last year
~~the last year.~~ with details, if available,
of the nature of the crop
planted (whether rice, ragi
grain food crops, oil or other
descriptions)

Major Campbell's
attention is also drawn
to the subject of water-
supply, and ~~[illegible]~~ the Offg Chief Commr desires
desires that prompt
measures for the
deepening of wells &c
so as to avert the danger
of a water famine,
may be adopted and
reported upon.

7
Offg Chief Commr desires
also that the Commr will
consult & report upon the
condition of the drinking and domestic
supply of the people &
cattle, and that prompt
measures be taken to provide
as far as practicable
against scarcity by deepening
wells wherever the need
of doing so may be shown

Offg Secretary

To the Commr Mysore
Division

1876

From, The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog Distt.

To,
The Commissioner, Nagar Dn.

Dated 7th July 1876.

Genl. Dep: 376. } 1876-77

The Undersigned has the honor to bring to the Commissioner's notice, that up to date, the pasturage of the District is almost nil, and Amildars have applied to know whether the grazing sales should be conducted as usual. The Undersigned is of opinion, that the sales if proceeded with now, as they should be, will be sales only in name, as it is impossible to expect that Ryots will bid, when as a rule little or no grass is to be had. — If the Deputy Commissioner may be allowed to express an opinion, he would strongly urge that in consideration of the great losses the Ryots have had

had to undergo, in the loss of their Cattle, and the hardship they have had to Contend with from the high prices of food Grains that have long prevailed, and are likely to rise still higher.— that the Chief Commissioner may be moved to Cancel the sale of all pasturage within the District for the Current year.—

Signed/ E. Armstrong
Deputy Comr., Chittuldroog Distt.

1876

From, The Commissioner, Nagar Dn.

To, The Deputy Commissioner,
Chittuldroog Distt.

Dated 12th July 1876

Genl. Do: 256 } 1876-77

His Do: 376. dated 7th Instant.

In reply, has the honor to state that it would be advisable to defer the sales till the end of the Current month, and if the prospects of the season do not change for the better, the Deputy Commissioner is

requested

requested to report on the subject again, stating whether in his opinion it will be advisable not to hold the grazing sales in all the Talukas of his District, or only in some.-

Begs to add that if the sums fetched are small, the liabilities of the purchasing Ryots will be small also.-

Signed/ J. A. Campbell
Commissioner

Chitteldroog Distt. Dy. Comrs. Office,
Dated 10th August 1876.

No. 519.

From, The Dy. Commissioner,
Chitteldroog Distt.

To, The Commissioner, Dagar Dn.

Sir,

Adverting to Your Docket No. 256 of the 12th Ultimo, I have the honor to state that, from the reports submitted by the Amildars on the prospects of the season up to 31st July as regards pasturage, it does not appear that there has been any change yet for the better, and all of them

them are more or less of opinion that, in Consideration of the distressed Condition of the agricultural population and the heavy losses in Cattle sustained by them, the grazing sales of this year should be entirely dispensed with, or in Case of their being held, that they may be deferred until November next to see if the Coming rains will have bettered the prospects.—

Having gone over great portions of the District, I have personally observed that, excepting in a few isolated places such as, Burnasagar, Gholcalmuru, Chitaldroog &c^a, there is little or no grass to be seen any where. As the effect of a few showers of rain which have fallen here & there, there has been a show of grass on the surface of the earth in some places which is far from being in a Condition fitted for fodder for Cattle.— In addition to want of pasture, diseases have also Contributed to a heavy loss.— Kankuppa is the only talook

more

more favorably reported upon, and it is comparatively in a better condition. I beg under the foregoing circumstances to recommend that the Chief Court may be moved to sanction either the sales being dispensed with for the year, or that the sales may lie over till after the next monsoon about the beginning of November. So great has been the loss of cattle, that it will take years before the Ryots can expect to recover themselves; whole heards have been swept away.

I have the honor to be, &c
Signed/ S. Venketvardiengar
For Dy: Commissioner

1876

From,
The Commissioner, Trugar Dn

To,
The Deputy Commissioner
Chitteldroog

Dated 17th August 1876.

Genl Do: 366. 3 1876-77

His letter Do: 579. Dated 10th Instant.

&c

In reply, has the honor to state that the grazing sales may be postponed till the end of October, after which date a further report should be submitted, if the expected latter rains do not alter the prospects of the season.

2. If the Deputy Commissioner has no special objections, the grazing sales in the Hanskuppa Taluk may be ordered to be held.

Signed/ J. A. Campbell
Commissioner, Dagar Dn.

(True Copies)

Commissioner, Dagar Dn.

Cmd/A.

No 5694
R 47

Dated 11th September 1876.

Section
File No
Serial No 3

The Chief Commr. considers that the distress and loss which the Natives of the Chitaldroog District has suffered for 2 successive years warrant the grant of a Sunnud for the remission of the Peishcush payable by the Natives of the said District for the current year, if the Commr. should, on further consideration, recommend such a measure.

Read:—

Nagar Dy. Commrs docket No. 454/73 of the 17th August 76.

Order thereon.

Considering the unusual sufferings which men & cattle have suffered in the Chitaldroog District for two successive years, the Chief Comr. will be prepared to authorise the [illegible] partially or in toto, if the Comr. should, on further consideration, recommend such a measure.

Offg. Secretary

To The Commr., Nagar Dy.

7.54

1876 No 48

To The Cont. Nazar Dn

Dated 11th
Recd. 12 } Sept.

No. 5694 V.
R. 47

Encloses enactment [illegible]
a firman, to the commission
of the Mutbarrii elections
for this Year.

To Secretary

Ex 4239.

24-3-77

Rec'd 26-3-77

1

4.58

1877. U 7834

163

From The Commr Nagar Div

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

File No

Serial No

Dated 21st

Despatched 22nd March

Received 24th

ENCLOSURES NO —

General No. 1144
Regd. No. 189
} 1876—77.

Sir,

I have the honour to state for the Chief Commissioner's information that the Deputy Commissioner of the Chanda District has, in his docket No 1322 of the 15th instant, reported that he has remitted 4 annas of the Government Land-revenue in the marginally noted villages of the Nandeli Taluk.

2. The Deputy Commissioner appears to have based his proceedings on that part of the Chief Commissioner's order contained in Notification No 407 dated the 1st March 1877, which allows 2 Units to be wholly remitted. The question

The Commissioner may be apprised. Please see orders passed on paras 7 & 9 of my Memo C No 998 appended to Mundrup Secretary's letter No 599 of 26 Feb last. This may be apprised. I am aware that Government have sanctioned remission of land revenue in favour of the villages mentioned in the margin of the Deputy Commissioner's letter under reply. Before, however, passing orders on the present proposal, I would request that the Deputy Commissioner may be asked to state whether the villages mentioned in the margin are all in the Nandeli Taluk or whether any of them are in other Talukas. If any of them are in other Talukas, the Deputy Commissioner should state in which Taluk each village is situated.

1 Chekkanahalli
2 Gowrapur
3 Hanmapur
4 Nadenhalli
5 Mallapur
6 Lasurhalli
7 Chekkanahalli

Rain 877

2/4

2/3

in which it was intended that the remission should be given only after an investigation into the individual circumstances of each Ryot, or in consideration of the general condition of a Taluk, Inagiri or village. I am inclined in favour of the latter interpretation especially as the Jamabandy settlement of most of the Taluks in this District has been completed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most Obed.t Serv.t

Campbell
Commissioner
Nagapatam

Cust

Letter No. 1144/189 dy 21st March/77
from the Comr., Nagar Dve.

No. 87/R 2 dy. 5th April/77

Section
File No
Serial No

Order thereon. The Chief Comr. approves of the ~~proposal~~ views taken by the Collr that remissions should be granted upon a consideration of the ~~general~~ actual condition of ~~a Taluk~~ magani or village ~~and not~~ after an investigation into the individual circumstances of each Ryot.

Appeey.

To the Comr. Nagar Dve.

~~" of the Asst Collr "~~
~~" Harvey Esq "~~
~~for inspection~~

J
458

123/877

To the Comr. Nagpur Divn.

Dated 5 April.
Despatched
Genl No 87
R — " 2

2-4-17.

Approves of the Comrs views in regard to the remission of revenue in certain cases.

1877.

From The Commissioner
Nagar Division

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 17th February

Despatched

Received Recd. 17th

ENCLOSURES NO

General No. 2 } 187 —7
No.

Submitting copy of letter from Deputy Commissioner Shimoga District containing a further report of Ammul and Chemagere Talooks and making certain suggestions for the postponement of the collection of Shists

Circt No: 8. 78 Shimoga District

Deptr Comr's Office Camp.
Coorsy, dated 7th Febry 187
Despatched 7 — do —

To

The Commissioner Nagar Division

Sir,

I have the honor to report having completed the Jummabundi of Hannali Taluk and beg to submit the following report for your orders thereon —

2. Hannali and Chennageri are the two Taluks in this District which have suffered most from the drought and in which I am of opinion that remission of Revenue will have to be made —

3. In the Hannally Taluk, the drought has been most severely felt in the eastern portion, but even in the Hunnisside nearly all the Tanks are already perfectly dry.

4. This is the second year of scarcity in the 7 Maganies noted in the margin, their condition is really very distressing, joined to a want of water, there is a total want of forage and the cattle are reduced to a very lamentable condition —

5. The Athani Shomari accounts

Shan

the condition of the cattle for the
part 2 years, as under

No	Names of Maganis	No of Cattle 1875/76	No of Cattle 1876/77	Decrease.
1	Chelur	4099	3308	791
2	Gavidhari	5290	4188	1108
3	Kannuli	7293	5880	1413
4	Madenhulli	6068	3893	2175
5	Mallur	12020	8564	3456
6	Sasvalulli	10038	6538	3500
7	Chetnahulli	6804	6081	723
	Total	51618	38452	13166.

6. It must be remembered however that the rains only arrived at the beginning of February and before June the loss will be greater. Independent of want of fodder there has been a general murrian of cattle all over the District and outside all the villages the number of skeletons of cattle which have perished is perfectly appalling. When the rains do come the Ryots will in many instances be put to great stress for want of ploughing cattle.

7. The Jummabundi for the present year is settled at Rs 122866-8-4 being less than the Jummabundi of last year by 2553-10-3.

8 I am of opinion however that

Nagar Division Commissioner's Office
17th February 1877.

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the orders of the Chief Commissioner copy of a letter Cir: No 8, dated 9th instant from the Deputy Commissioner Shimoga District containing a further report on the condition of the Honnulli and Chennagerri Taluk and making certain suggestions for a partial remission of the revenue.

2. Instead of a remission I would now recommend a postponement of the last 3 Kists viz 6as, in the 7 maganies of the Honnully Taluk enumerated in the margin of para 3. of the Deputy Commissioner's letter, and a similar concession might be granted in those portions of the Chennageri Taluk which are defined in para 7 and 8 of Major Blair's letter No 1070 dated 8th January 1877, a copy of which was submitted with my No 924/161 dated 16th Idem.

Fd Gardiner
17-2-77.

3

3. I take the opportunity of adverting to my letter No 940/297 dated 18th January 1877 in which I asked that a liberal remission might be sanctioned for Chitledroog as a specially distressed District.

4. In case my proposal may be considered as involving an undue permanent loss to Government, I would amend it by suggesting a postponement of the 3 last Khists viz Cas, in such Talukas or Maganies as the Deputy Commissioner may select, empowering him in the meantime to make the concession widely known as an inducement to those Ryts who are now holding back in fear and suspense to pay up the Khists already in arrears.

5 On the subject of his: No 8276/R.132 dated 16th November 1876, I beg to offer the following remarks.

6. When I was lately at Chitledroog Major Armstrong was himself conducting the Jummabundi settlement of the Taluk, and was endeavouring to exercise the authority given by the Chief Commissioner to grant remissions for dry land to the extent of two, or at the utmost three Khists in the case of Ryts paying Rs 35 and under; and to the extent of one or in special cases two Khists in the case of others.

7. The practical difficulty experienced was this, that every Ryot of the first class represented his circumstances as most urgently demanding a remission of three Khists, and every Ryot of the second class was clamorous for a remission of two Khists.

8. This of course was natural and inevitable, but how could the Revenue Officer decide with any approach to correctness the claims of hundreds if not of thousands of Ryots?

9. I have not the statistics of the Chittledroog Talook at hand at this moment, but I happen to have those of the Hiriyur Talook, and these show that out of 4084 ryots there are 3825 who pay Cundayam in sums between 5 and 35 Rs.

10. The Hiriyur Talook has yet to be settled, and there is no reason why every one of these 4000 Ryots should not come forward and demand a remission of 3 Khists. The settlement officer can have no option but to arbitrarily accede or refuse in every case - to discriminate would be impossible.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Commissioner

a remission of 6 annas should be granted in the Malur, Savalully Bhelur, Honnelli, Madenhully, Chetnahully and Gauikeri maganies.

9. In the namati and Belgutti maganies, the crop this year has been a 10 anna, one but last year it is reported to have been better.

10. In the Maganies of Kumsi, Chadi Hambully and Chennicuttay, the crop was only an 8 anna one, but still the high prices realized make remission in some respects not so urgent, although the mortality amongst Cattle from murrain has been very severe -

11. I would under all the above circumstances beg to recommend that the remission I have advised may be sanctioned generally in the seven most distressed maganies.

12. Mr Cunningham in a demi official received from him relative to the remission in Chennageri states that to pick out exceptional Cases is impossible.

13. Mr Cunningham's words are " There remains the question of remissions, when I was round in December you will see I proposed a general remission of 8 annas to the east and 4 annas on the

West.

West side, and Coll Campbell said that what had been sanctioned for Hundi-dwog Division was to be applicable here, authority to the Jummabundi Office to emit 2 or 3 Khists on dry lands individually, and half assessment on wet lands under Tanks that had no water supply - I now think my own proposal too liberal and I dont find the other Systems so practicable - I cannot see every field myself, and Shanbogues will not entice one man and leave another out for fear of being accused of favoritism, or if they do, they will very likely do Khaffat - Remissions are at the best about the most demoralizing things out there is no doubt that a deal of Sundayes will be uncollectable but I am not sure that it could not be best to leave it to the measures for collection to show which it is. The worst of it is our measures are so defective they will not show - The extension of Khist into June is almost tantamount to freezing the two latter all round and without the power to enforce payment of all on first default, one does not learn by the enforcing that takes place how far the money can be screwed out - It is

only

only holding out the hand of fellow-
ship to bribery and corruption to ask
for statements of individual Cases for
remission before hand, and as in the
Western Irrigaries remission will only
be required in individual Cases I will
do nothing there at any rate at Jum-
mabundi. The process of Collection
must weed out the paupers. While for
the other Irrigaries as the utmost, the
Chief Commissioner's orders allow un-
discretionary power in the May and June
Khists (and April in there suspension
alleging cases "special Instances" I dont
"think I will do anything finial there
"either. A general remission such as I
"proposed before is certain to include
"several people who can pay the whole
"and therefore to some extent sacrifices
"revenue, but it would if given early e-
"nough show all the extent to which
"remissions would be granted, how 2-
"Khists have passed and any good that
"was likely to arise from a general re-
"mission is gone, while an attempt
"to pick out special Cases from shan
"bogues reports is demoralizing and fu-
tile".

14. I do not quite coincide

myself

myself in the last remark of Mr Cunningham
ig that it is too late now for orders regard-
ing a general remission to do good. I consid-
r myself that it would relieve the people's
mind to let them know the amount of
remiduation the Government are prepared to
llow them. For this reason I have asked
Mr Cunningham to let me know the a-
mount of remission he would recommend in
the several Maganies.

15. As regards Kumeli the Ryots in the
remaining Maganies have also prayed for a
remission. They have only had a half crop
and they have lost many cattle. In fact at
Kumri where I am now, the ground outside
the Dhadwara is covered with skeletons.

16. I would recommend a remission of last
Khist being made in these Maganies if the
Revenue will admit of it.

17. The rainfall taken in Namati for the
last 4 years is as under—

	Inches	Cents
1873	22	"
1874	32	"
1875	17	"
1876	6	60

Namati occupies a position to the West
of the plain portion of the Taluk so that
the rain fall in the most distressed maga-
nies was even less than 6 inches.

18. I have not seen any cases of famine as yet in this Taluk, neither have I heard of any, Mr Cunningham reports to the same effect from Chennageri.
19. The Judicious measures adopted by Major Blair and Mr Cunningham in Chennageri appear calculated to avert distress as much as possible.
20. As soon as I have finished the Jummabundy of the remaining Taluks I shall return to Annuli and Chennageri and watch affairs closely.

I have &c-
to F.G. Cunning
Deputy Commissioner
Sheriogale District

Copy.

Campbell
Commissioner

1

7. 58

Nov 27. 1877. O. 2809/ 6h.

From Mr Commissioner Rajpardha

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 28th August

Despatched 28 "

Received 1 Sept

ENCLOSURES NO 2

General No. 550 } 1877—78
Spl. No. 93 }

Has the honor to forward copy of Khairalgarh Deputy Commissioners No. 455 dated 6th Instant and a Memo in original regarding the sale of Toolsi in that District and observes that having considered the subject the Commissioner is of opinion that if Patels or influential Eyots buy up grazing rights for a nominal sum as they are likely to do for want of competition, they will be in a better position to exact hard terms

To Mr Griffin
Ft
1-9-77
23-9-77

Orders have already been passed on this subject. May be replied

4/9/77

DS Keep in file
49

to give life to the Cattle of the District
which otherwise would have soon
shared the fate of the thousands that have
perished - After propounding the Chief
Commissioners' Orders for the postponement
of the grazing sales of the past year,
the attention of not only all Auxiliaries, but
also, of the General Assistant and my own
was directed towards the prevention of the
exercise of any monopoly of grazing rights
by the influential few of the Village Com=
=munities, and I do not hesitate strongly
to assure the Chief Commissioner that to the
very best of my belief there has not been
been such abuse of the Concessions granted, at
any rate, not a single instance has ever been
made the subject of any Complaint or report.
III - With my knowledge of the District and
of the Condition of the people, I would again
strongly

Strongly advocate the postponement, this
also of Grazing sales, which, if Carried out
at all, are sure to result in a paltry sum
being offered by a few well to do Ryots
who will no doubt oppress the poor by the
levy of heavy fees for Grazing which they
can ill afford during these present distress
The utmost that the Auildars may perhaps
endeavour to realize (should the sale be lim-
ited upon) would be an amount insect-
to be thing (Comparatively speaking) for large
tracts of pasture land, and the revenue
derivable under these Circumstances would,
I believe, be of no very Serious loss to the
State if relinquished, and the Concession
would be a real boon to the people. No
precaution will be spared to prevent any
thing like monopoly or abuse, and I
feel assured the Auildars will Carefully

See

Sir to this.

9/

Clinton Hons
Deputy Commissioner
Clutha district Waitaki

Clutha district
18th August 1877.

To The Commissioner
Dunedin

from the former, Egypt than if free fishing
were conceded to all, in which latter case
the former Egypt would be aware of
their rights and to claim and any thing
from them would be an illegal attempt
extortion ——

Inclosure

Commissioner
Royal Decision

BBC

- Memo.

I - In returning herewith my Docket No: 455 dated the 6th Instant to the Address of the Commissioner Kagar Division, I beg to submit my opinion as follows, on the subject of selling the Grazing rights of the District for the Current year.

II - The Condition of the District, as regards the state of pasture just at the present time, is no doubt good, as Compared with the past year - But there has not been the slightest improvement in the Condition of the Ryots in General and of Cattle owners. They are hardly in a position to Maintain themselves much less to Maintain their few surviving Cattle. The tender Crop of Grass which has Come up after the fall of rains since April (tho partial in many instances) is just beginning

6

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